ISAYEV, Ye.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Tractors with synchronized power take-off shaft. Trakt. i sel'-khozmash. no.3:1-4 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut im. V.M.Molotova.
(Tractors)

BALUYEV, A.; ISAYEV, Ye.; CHERNYAVSKIY, Ya.

"Photograph" of a working day made by the worker himself is an important method in discovering latent possibilities of production increase. Sots.trud 4 no.1:83-90 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Siberia--Efficiency, Industrial)

OZERSKIY, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ISAYEV, Ye.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; ABASHKIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LETNEV, B.Ya., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Crawler tractors] Gusenichnye traktory. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 638 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Crawler tractors)

OZERSKIY, A.S., kand. tekhn.nauk; ISAYEV, Ye.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; ABASHKIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVOMIRSKIY, S.P., inzh., retsenzent; LISITSKIY, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., inzh., red.

[Crawler tractors] Gusenichnye traktory. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 447 p. (MIRA 18:10)

ISAYEV, Ye.I., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

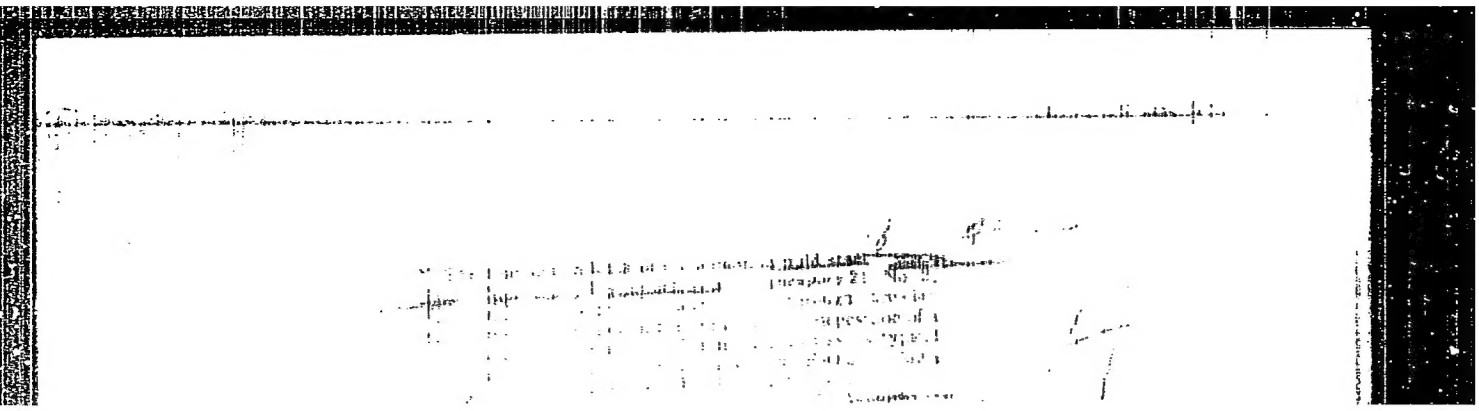
Acute nonspecific mesenterial lymphadenitis. Voen.-med. zhur. no.5:[illegible]. (MIRA 14:3)

(LYMPHATICS--DISEASES)

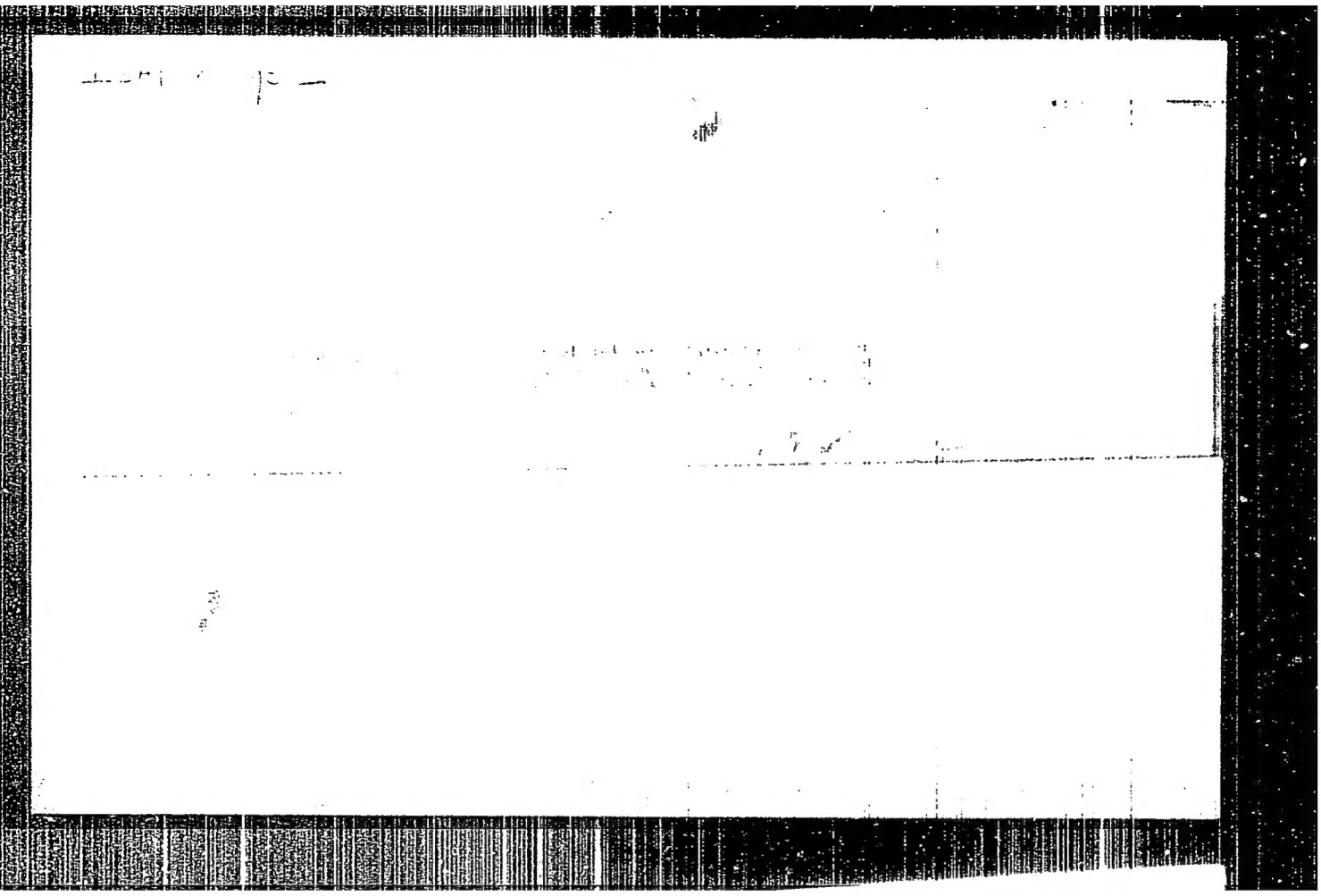
ISAYEV, Ye. I.

ISAYEV, Ye. I.: "The effect of using the siphon method to cast bubble-free steel on contamination of the metal with miscellaneous inclusions". Dnepropetrovsk, 1955. Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Metallurgical Inst imeni I.V. Stalin. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No 45, 5 November 1955. Moscow.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618820010-5"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618820010-5"

S/137/62/000/002/020/144
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Isayev, Ye. I.

TITLE: On the solid contraction ("zatyagivaniye") of steel teeming ladle nozzles during continuous steel casting

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 46, abstract 2V277 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Zhdanovsk. metallurg. in-t", 1961, no. 7, 169-177)

TEXT: The causes of solid contraction of steel teeming nozzles of intermediate devices was investigated by studying the operation of various types of nozzle (graphite-chamotte, chamotte, chamotte nozzles with magnetite and high-alumina inserts, and high-alumina nozzles) during the casting of killed steel. The author investigated the nature of scum formed on the nozzle during various melting periods and the effect on scum formation of some teeming factors, in particular the metal temperature and the degree of heating the intermediate device prior to teeming. He investigated also the structure and composition of the contact layer, formed on the internal nozzle surface, the metal residue in the nozzle and the scum. It was established that solid contraction of intermediate device nozzles was in a number of cases connected not only with the

Card 1/2

On the solid contraction ...

cooling of the metal in the intermediate device and the nozzle channel, but also with greater contamination of the metal by inclusions. In the scums formed, a higher amount of non-metallic impurities was frequently observed. Nozzles manufactured from highly heat conducting refractories are less suitable for continuous steel casting. In continuous casting the nozzles should be uniformly heat-conducting. To prevent solid contraction of nozzles in intermediate devices the following measures are to be taken: satisfactory preheating of the internal surface of the intermediate device prior to teeming ($\geqslant$ 1,200 - 1,300°C); least uncovered metal surface (maximum sealing of slits); absence of stagnation spots in the intermediate device in particular, in nozzle-adjacent sections; optimum velocity of metal flow on the walls and the bottom of the intermediate device; reduction to a minimum of the number of covers, and the degree of braking the flow by a stopper during teeming; reducing the contamination of metal by oxide non-metallic impurities, in particular, by products of steel deoxidation with Al and Si; most possible reduction of steel deoxidation with Al; its replacement by Si-Ca, etc.

V. Kudrin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 2/2

ISAYEV, Ye.I.; KUSHNAREV, I.T.; TARAPAY, M.A.; YAKOVLEV, Yu.N.; LAPITSKIY, V.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty

Developing an efficient type of nozzle and stopper for the continuous casting of steel. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 6 no.1:42-49 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Continuous casting--Equipment and supplies)

ISAYEV, Ye.I.; LEUSOV, Yu.I.; OLEKSENKO, V.V.; LAPITSKIY, V.I., prof. nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty.

Using oxothermic ferromanganese in the manufacture of medium-manganese steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.: chern. met. 7 no.12: 36-40 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

LAPITSKIY, V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk [deceased]; LEUSOV, Yu.I.; ISAYEV, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; OLEKSENKO, V.V.

Intensification of the process of steel deoxidation. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:28 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

ISAYEV, Ye.M.

Size of the wild ungulate population on the territory of the R.S.F.S.R. Soob.Inst.less no.13:54-57 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye okhotnich'yego khozyaystva i zapovednikov pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR.
(Ungulata)

PRUDENSKIY, G.A., red.; SOMINSKIY, V.S., otv. red.; BELOUSOVA, V.S., red.; DEVYATOV, G.S., red.; ISAYEV, Ye.N., red.; MEKKEL', S.A., red.; CHERKASOV, G.N., red.; KUPAYEVA, L.A., red.; MAZUROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.; VYALYKH, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Potentials of working time in the industries of Siberia]Rezervy rabochego vremeni v promyshlennosti Sibiri. Pod obshchei red. G.A.Prudenskogo. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1961. 221 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut ekonomiki i organizatsii promyshlennogo proizvodstva.
(Siberia—Labor productivity)
(Siberia—Time study)

ISAYEV, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; OMBYSH-KUZNETSOV, S.O., red.; VYALYKH, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Statistical grouping in the analysis of potentials of labor productivity growth] Statisticheskie gruppirovki v analize rezervov rosta proizvoditel'nosti truda. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1962. 97 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Labor productivity--Statistics)

ZANIN, Vadim Ivanovich; ISAYEV, Ye.N., kand. ekon. nauk, otv. red.; SNITSARENKO, A.A., red.; YELISTRATOVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Working time and labor productivity] Rabochee vremia i proizvoditel'nost' truda. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-nia AN SSSR, 1963. 114 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Labor productivity) (Time study)

ISAYEV, Ye. N.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Economic Sciences at the Institute of Economics

"Statistical Groupings in the Analysis of Labor Productivity."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

ZUDINA, Lyudmila Nikolayevna; ISAYEV, Ye.N., kand.ekon.nauk, otv.red.; SNITSARENKO, A.A., red.

[Organization of work in Kuznetsk Basin coal mines] Organizatsiia truda na ugol'nykh shakhtakh Kuzbassa. Novosibirsk, Red.-izd. otdel Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1964. 73 p. (MIRA 17:12)

ZHIVAGO, A.V.; ISAYEV, Ye.N.; USHAKOV, [illegible]

Relation of the geomorphology of the transition zone of Antarctica to the structure and thickness of the earth's crust. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 3:565-568 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.

L 16149-65 EWT(1) Pa-4 ESD(t)/SSD/AFWL/AFETR GW
ACCESSION NR: AP4045632 S/0020/64/158/002/0345/0347

AUTHOR: Gladun, V. A.; Isayev, Ye. N.; Koryakin, Ye. D.; Strqyev, P. A.; Ushakov, S. A.; Frolov, A. I.

TITLE: Results of geophysical investigations of the earth crust of the Antarctic in the Enderby Land region

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 158, no. 2, 1964, 345-347

TOPIC TAGS: isostasy, earth crust, Antarctic, Enderby Land, geology, geophysics

ABSTRACT: Antarctic is, on the whole, in a state of isostasy inspite of the excess of the ice load. This is, however, not true with respect to certain sections of morphological structure. One of these sections is the Enderby Land where the Soviet Antarctic Expedition conducted in 1961-1962 geological and geophysical investigations of the earth crust. The map of the gravitational anomaly was prepared, and the depth of the Mohurovicic surfaces determined. The measurements indicate that the young block mountains in the west of Enderby Land are far from

Card 1/2

L 16149-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045632

isostasy. The authors are grateful to R. M. Demenitskaya for discussions.
Orig. art. has: 3 figures

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University); Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki (Scientific-Research Institute of the Geology of the Arctic)

SUBMITTED: 29Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card2/2

VELICHKIN, I.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ISAYEV, Yo.V.; NISNEVICH, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; PUSTOVALOV, I.V.

Effect of various hopping-methods on the wear of piston rings of a tractor diesel engine. Avt. prom. 29 no.4:6-8 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktornyy institut.

(Diesel engines—Testing)

ISAYEV, Ye.V.; NISNEVICH, A.I.; PUSTOVALOV, I.V.

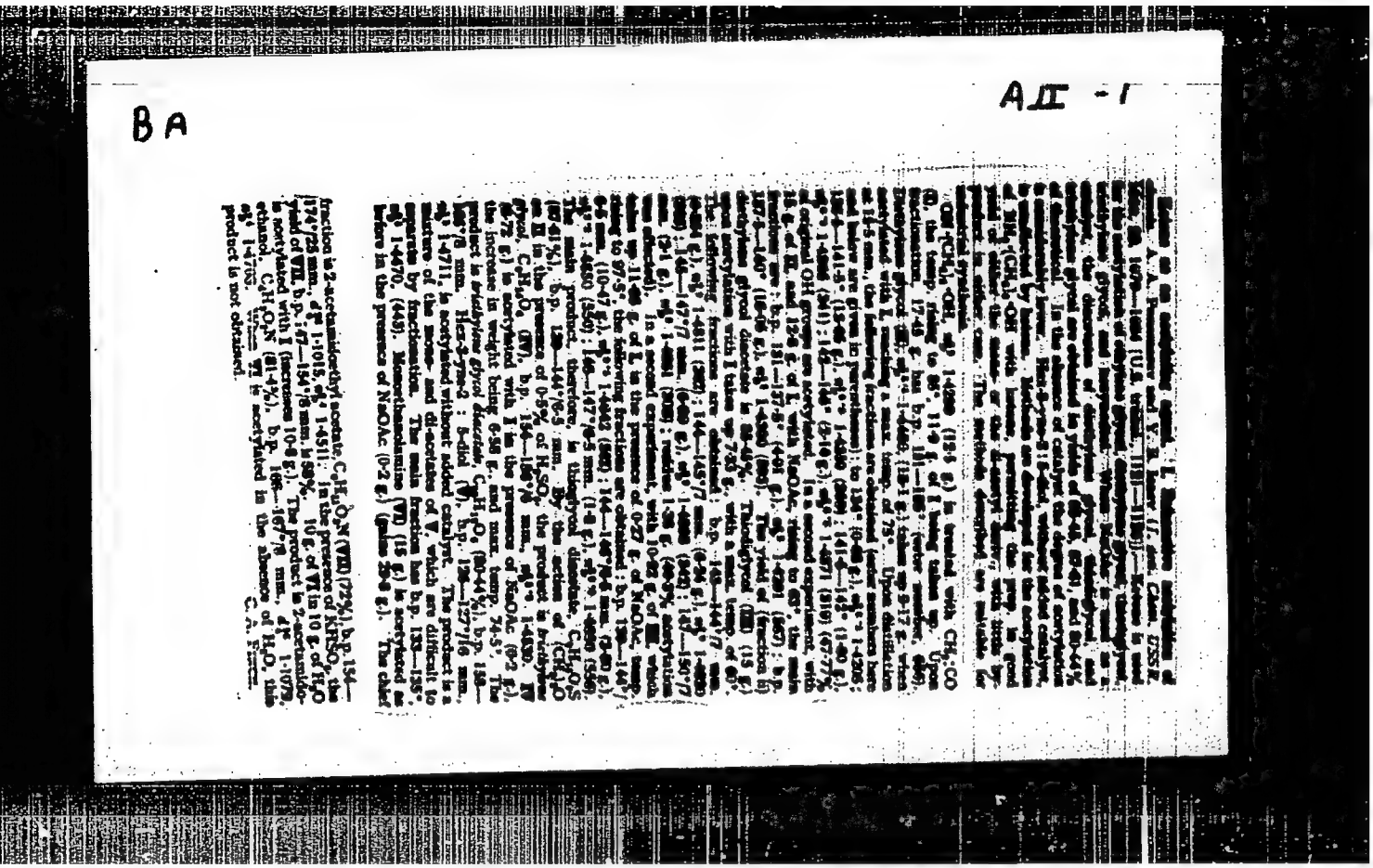
Measurements of wear by radioactive-tracer technique. Zav. lab. 29 no.9:1104-1106 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktornyy institut.

ISAYEV, Ye.V., inzh.; NISNEVICH, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

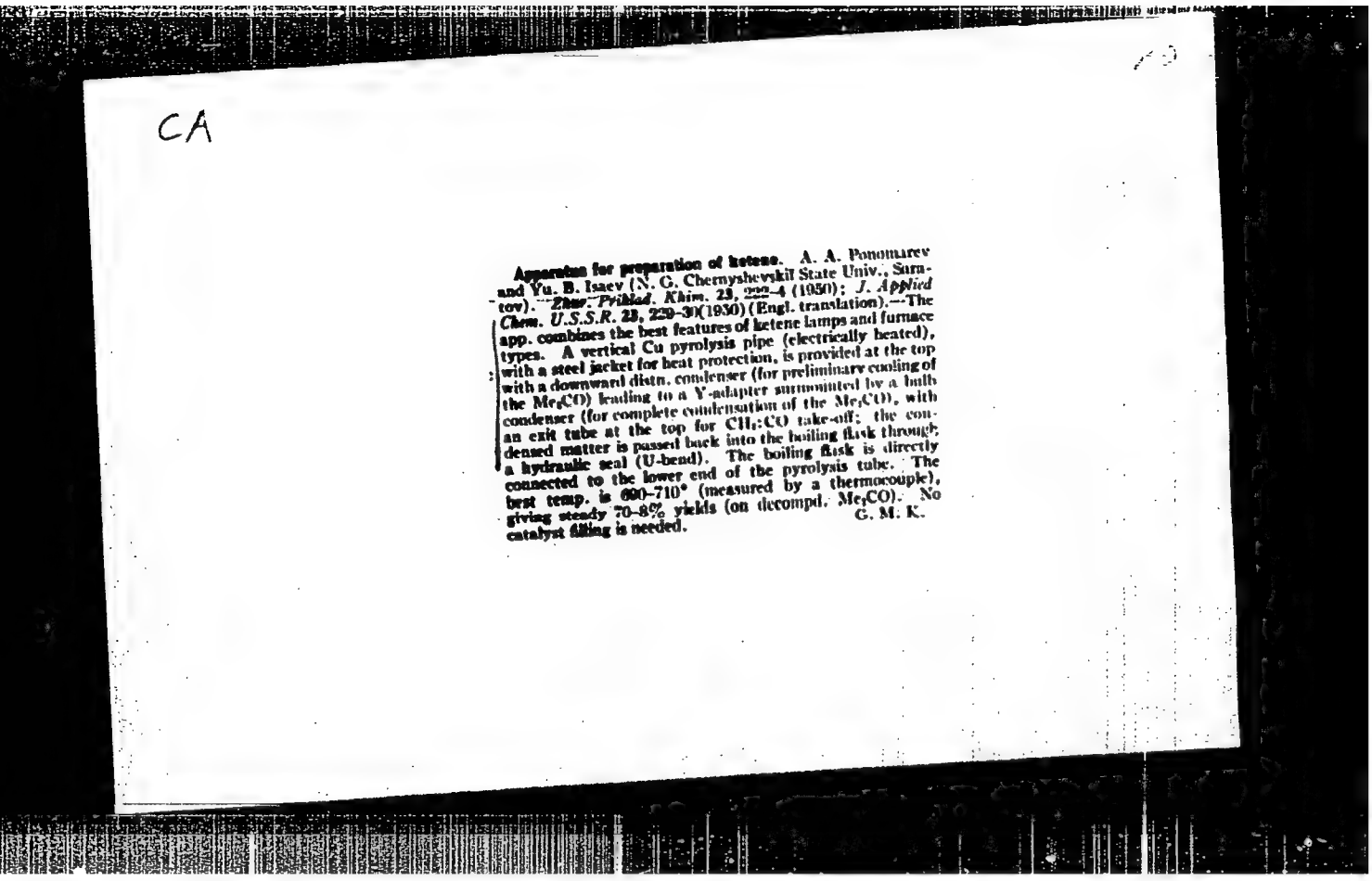
Selection of parameters for engine supercharging taking into account the wear resistance of the parts of the sleeve and piston group. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.10:4-6 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktornyy institut.



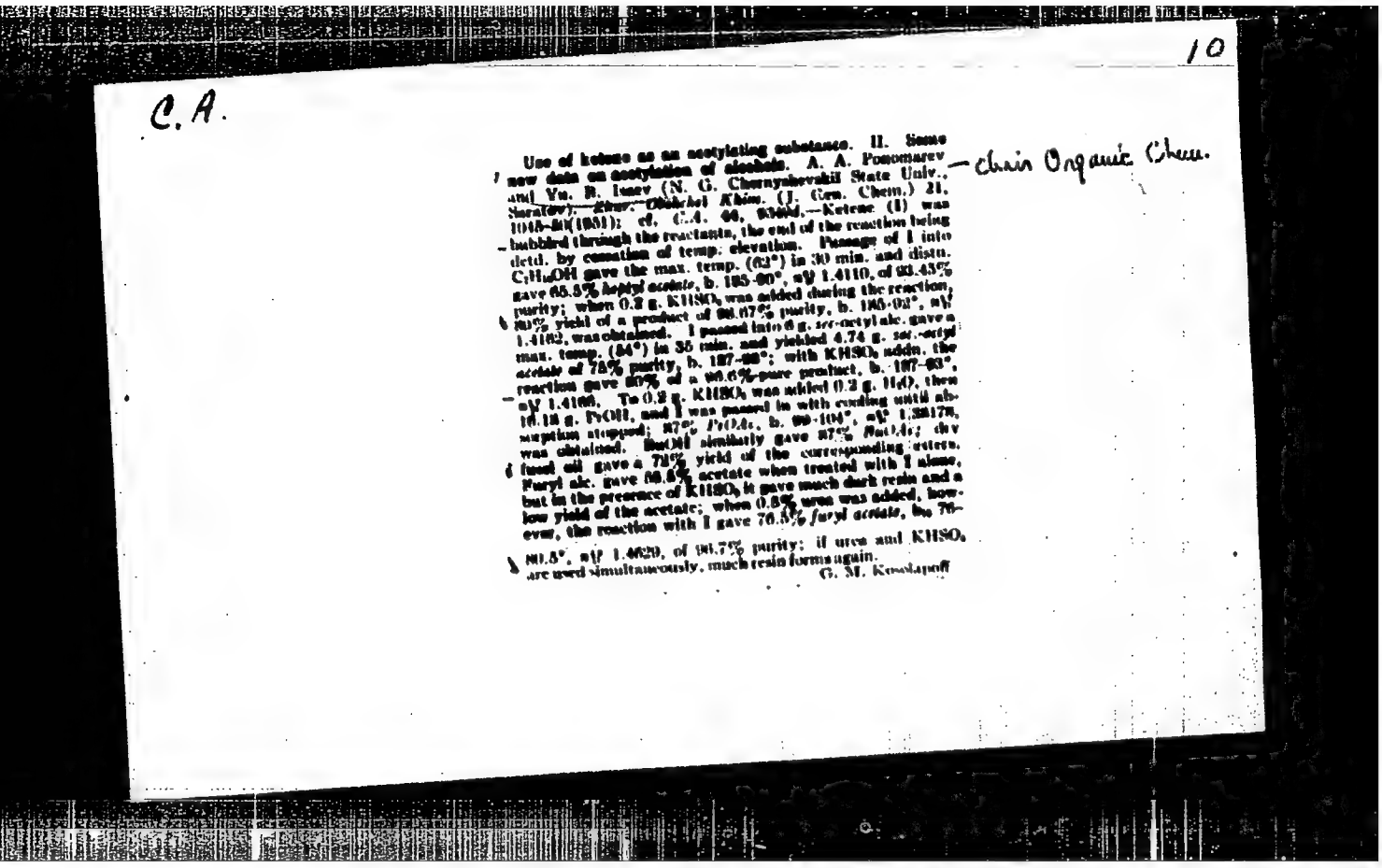
BA

AII - 1



CA

Apparatus for preparation of ketene. A. A. Ponomarev and Yu. B. Isaev (N. G. Chernyshevskii State Univ., Saratov). *Zhur. Prikład. Khim.* 23, 222–4 (1950); *J. Applied Chem. U.S.S.R.* 23, 229–30 (1950) (Engl. translation).—The app. combines the best features of ketene lamps and furnace types. A vertical Cu pyrolysis pipe (electrically heated), with a steel jacket for heat protection, is provided at the top with a downward distn. condenser (for preliminary cooling of the Me_2CO) leading to a Y-adapter surmounted by a bulb condenser (for complete condensation of the Me_2CO), with an exit tube at the top for $CH_2:CO$ take-off; the condensed matter is passed back into the boiling flask through a hydraulic seal (U-bend). The boiling flask is directly connected to the lower end of the pyrolysis tube. The best temp. is 690–710° (measured by a thermocouple), giving steady 70–8% yields (on decompd. Me_2CO). No catalyst filling is needed. G. M. K.



10

C.A.

Use of ketene as an acetylating substance. II. Some new data on acetylation of alcohols. A. A. Ponomarev and Yu. B. Issev (N. G. Chernyshevskii State Univ., Saratov). Zhur. Obshchei Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.) 21, 1048-51(1951); cf. C.A. 46, 9304d.—Ketene (I) was bubbled through the reactants, the end of the reaction being detd. by cessation of temp. elevation. Passage of I into $C_7H_{15}OH$ gave the max. temp. (62°) in 30 min. and distn. gave 65.5% *heptyl acetate*, b. 185-90°, n_D^{20} 1.4110, of 93.45% purity; when 0.2 g. $KHSO_4$ was added during the reaction, 80% yield of a product of 98.67% purity, b. 186-92°, n_D^{20} 1.4162, was obtained. I passed into 6 g. *sec.*-octyl alc. gave a max. temp. (54°) in 35 min. and yielded 4.74 g. *sec.*-octyl *acetate* of 78% purity, b. 187-92°; with $KHSO_4$ addn. the reaction gave 80% of a 90.6%-pure product, b. 187-93°, n_D^{20} 1.4160. To 0.2 g. $KHSO_4$ was added 0.2 g. H_2O, then 10.18 g. PrOH, and I was passed in with cooling until absorption stopped; 87% *PrOAc*, b. 99-104°, n_D^{20} 1.38178, was obtained. BuOH similarly gave 87% *BuOAc*; dry fusel oil gave a 71% yield of the corresponding ester. Furyl alc. gave 80.6% acetate when treated with I alone, but in the presence of $KHSO_4$ it gave much dark resin and a low yield of the acetate; when 0.8% urea was added, however, the reaction with I gave 76.5% *furyl acetate*, bp. 70-80.5°, n_D^{20} 1.4620, of 98.7% purity; if urea and $KHSO_4$ are used simultaneously, much resin forms again.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Chair Organic Chem.

USSR/Chemistry - Ketene Apr 52

"The Use of Ketene as Acetylating Agent III, Acetates of Di-and Triethanolamines," A. A. Ponomaryev, Yu. B. Isayev, Chair of Org Chem, Saratov State U imeni N. G. Chernyshevskiy

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 4, pp 652-654

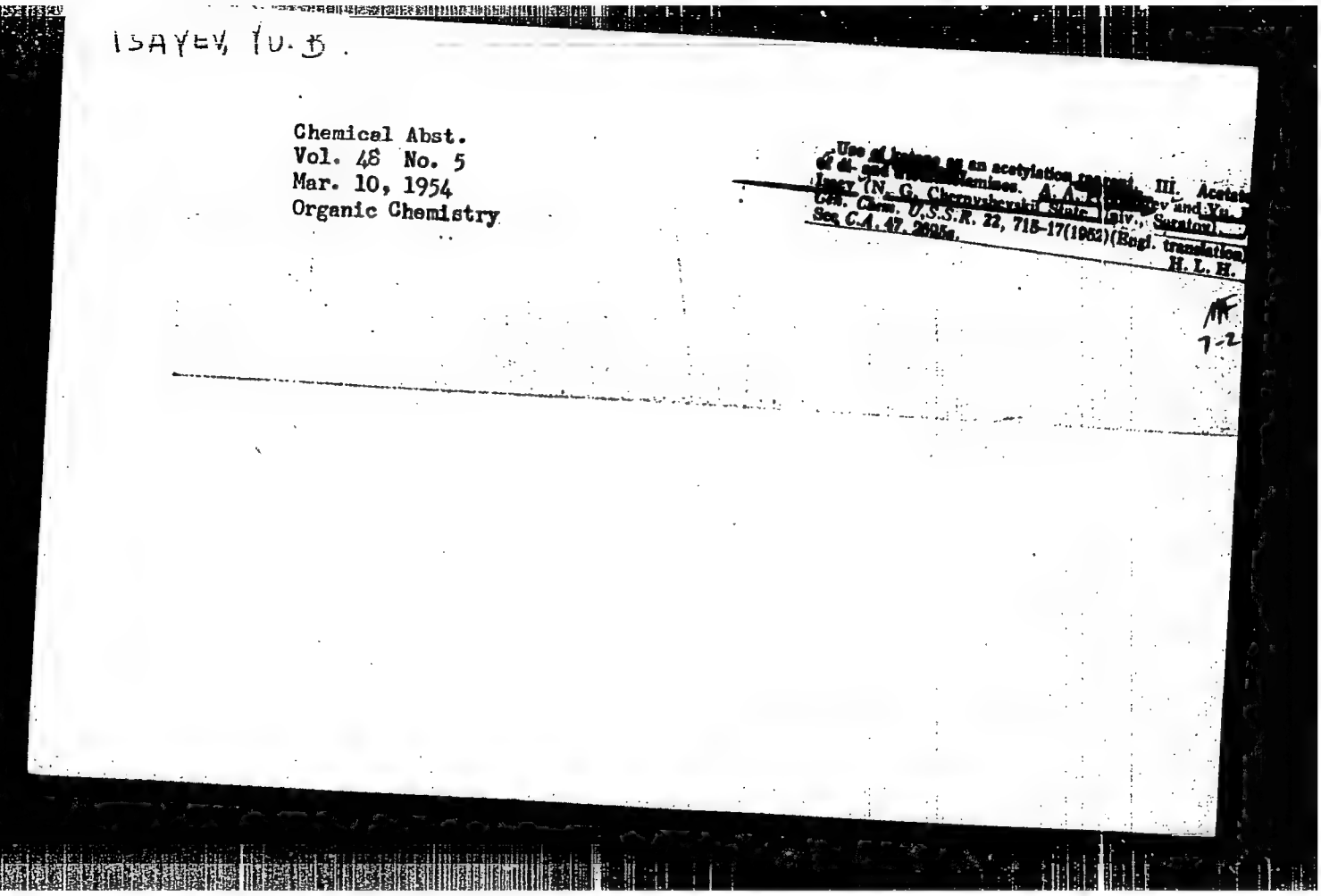
Diethanolamine was acetylated with ketene under various conditions. A mixt of products of various stages of acetylation is obtained. It is difficult to sep the components of the mixt. Triethanolamine was acetylated by ketene, both without

224T44

catalyst and with sodium acetate catalyst. Triethanolamine triacetate is formed with a yield of 90 and 93.8% of the theoretical yield.

224T44

ISAYEV, YU.B.



ISAYEV, Yu. S.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Use of [illegible] as an acetylation reagent. III. Acetates of some [illegible]. A. A. [illegible], Yu. S. Isayev, [illegible] and Yu. [illegible]. [illegible] (N. G. Chernyshevskii State [illegible], Saratov). Zhur. Obshchei Khim., U.S.S.R. 22, 715-17(1952)(Engl. translation). See C.A. 47, 2905a.

H. L. H.

ISAYEV, Yu. B.

USSR/ Chemistry - Catalytic hydrogenation

Card 1/2 Pub. 22 - 15/47

Authors : Isayev, Yu. B.

Title : Characteristics of a nickel catalyst during vapor-phase hydrogenation of furfuryl alcohol

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/6, 1087-1090, Feb 21, 1955

Abstract : Series of experiments were conducted with one and the same charge of tablet form industrial nickel catalyst over kieselguhr to determine its behavior during vapor phase hydrogenation of furfuryl alcohol. The catalyst was regenerated after each experiment until total absorption of the hydrogen accumulated on it.

Institution : The N. G. Chernishevskiy State University, Saratov

Presented by: Academician A. A. Balandin, September 18, 1954

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/6, 1087-1090, Feb 21, 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 22 - 15/47

Abstract : A change in the specificity of the catalyst action was observed at identical reaction temperatures and volume-rate conditions. The transformation phenomenon of the catalyst is explained by the change in the absorbing and deforming capabilities of the active points of the catalyst relative to various sections of the molecule. Ten USSR references (1929-1954). Graphs.

PROTASHIK, Vasiliy Amfriyevich; ZOZULYA, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, inzh.; ISAYEV, Yuriy Borisovich; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy red.; KONAREV, M.I., kand.khim.nauk; red.; PODUROVSKAYA, O.M., kand.khim.nauk, red.; TOLCHINSKIY, Ye.M., inzh., red.

[Equipment for gauging the surface of hard objects by adsorption of radioactive carbonic acid. Device for measuring the thickness of liquid films in a vacuum. A receiver-condenser] Ustanovka dlia izmereniia poverkhnosti tverdykh veshchestv po adsorbtsii radioaktivnoi uglekisloty. Pribor dlia izmereniia tolshchiny zhidkikh plenok v usloviiakh vakuuma. Priemnik-kondensator. Moskva, 1956. 12 p. (Pribory i stendy. Tema 8, no. P-56-439) (MIRA 11:3)

1. Moscow. Institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii.
(Radioactive substances--Industrial applications)
(Surfaces (Technology)) (Thickness measurement)

2393. CONVERSION OF METHANE AND OTHER HYDROCARBONS. Lanev, N. B. (Uchen. Zap. Saratov. Univ. [Sci. Rep. Saratov Univ.], 1955, vol. [illegible], [illegible]; Abstr. in Ref. [illegible] Chem., Moscow, [illegible]) Theoretical grounds are given for the possibility of the direct [illegible] in a single apparatus, using the [illegible] in burners with preliminary mixing. [illegible] the necessary degree of conversion is obtained at a reaction temperature above 700-800°C. The reactions involved are described and their thermal effects are indicated, and the principles for the industrial application of the process are set out. There is no necessity for preheating the gases in special apparatus, nor for the diluents (superheated steam or carbon dioxide) which have been used previously to regulate the process.

ISAYEV, Yu.B.

Modernization of the thermostat TS-24. Uch.zap. SGU 75:76-78 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

ISAYEV, Yu.I. (Izhevsk)

Death caused by bee stings. Arkh. pat. 27 no.11:65-66 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (nachal'nik - kand.med. nauk A.V.Permyakov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Udmurtskoy ASSR. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - kand.med.nauk A.V.Permyakov).
Submitted June 1, 1964.

14(6) SOV/112-59-5-8743

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 46-47 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Isayev, Yu. M.

TITLE: Cavitation Onset Conditions in Hydraulic Structures and Some Results of Investigations of Cavitational Damages

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1958, Nr 1-2, pp 109-117

ABSTRACT: Conditions of cavitation onset are examined, as well as destruction of a spillway crest and of a submerged spillway inlet; these conditions permit determining the critical velocities at which cavitation appears. Cavitational destruction of samples prepared from various mortars has been studied experimentally. The tests have been made in a special chamber at the Hydroturbine-Block Laboratory, VNIIG. The cavitation was produced by contraction of a stream and was accompanied by the appearance of a cavity that

Card 1/2

Cavitation Onset Conditions in Hydraulic Structures and Some Results of . . . .

pulsated with a high frequency, the length of the cavity being dependent on the stream velocity. Methods and results of the tests are reported. The cavitational erosion proved to be very rapid. Its depth was 12 mm in one hour, and weight loss was 50-60 g; primarily, the cement stone was damaged. It was found that concrete cannot withstand cavitation; under cavitational conditions, strong concretes or protective coatings (metal, rubber) are necessary. The best solution is to choose such operating conditions for the structure which do not entail cavitation.

I.I.O.

Card 2/2

ISAYEV, Yu.M.

[illegible] of the air-inlet method in the pressure pulsation in [illegible] flow turbine wheel. Trudy LPI [illegible] 63. (MIRA 14:11)

(Hydraulic turbines)

ISAYEV, Yu.N.

Study of the effect of pressure and cavitation on pressure fluctuations behind the rotor wheel of a hydraulic turbine. Trudy LPI no.246:32-38 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.S., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; VEL'NER, Kh.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GINDUS, D.O., inzh.; GOLOVACHEVSKIY, N.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GROMOV, A.I., inzh.; DOMANSKIY, L.K., inzh.; ISAYEV, Yu.M., inzh.; KULESH, N.P., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHALEV, B.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOROZOV, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk [deceased]; NALIMOV, S.M., st. nauchn. sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk; REZNIKOVSKIY, A.Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; SVANIDZE, G.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; TANANAYEV, A.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHAZANOVA, A.Z., inzh.; CHERNYATIN, I.A., st. nauchn. sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHCHAVELEV, D.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; YAGODIN, N.N., st. nauchn. sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEONOVA, B.I., red.

[Utilization of water power] Ispol'zovanie vodnoi energii. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 563 p. (MIRA 19:1)

LIPKIN, M.Ye.; ARTYKOV, M.S.; ISAYEV, Yu.V.; POLULYAKH, P.A.; VARIVODINA, T.A.; SHILYAYEV, L.F.; PUN'KO, T.A.; ANDREYEVA, A.P.; BAKULINA, L.I.; ABRAMOVA, S.G.; KLIMOVA, T.K.; YEGOROV, V.A.; KEREYEV, N.I.; KABIROVA, M.B.; DASHEVSKIY, V.V.; SORKIN, Yu.I.; KOLENDOVICH, A.I.; SERGEYEVA, L.I.; NAGAYEV, V.N.; NESTEROVA, G.N.; ALEKSEYEVA, N.A.; GOLUBEVA, V.N.; ANISIMOVA, T.I.; OVASAPYAN, O.V.; GALOYAN, V.O.; ARAKELYAN, K.A.

Abstracts of articles received by the editors. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.3:147-152 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ISAYEVA, A.

27-11-18/31

AUTHOR: Isayeva, A., Inspector of Personnel Administration, Ministry of Agriculture of the Kazakhstan SSR

TITLE: Technical Training at the State Farms (Sovkhoz) and Machine-Tractor Stations (MTS) of Kazakhstan (Tekhnicheskoye obucheniye v sovkhozakh i MTS Kazakhstana)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1957, # 11, p 26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author points out that agriculture, like all the other branches of the national economy, is being supplied with excellent machinery in the Soviet Union. It requires proper maintenance, and the technical schooling of the sovkhoz and MTS workmen includes the study of machinery and training in one or two other professions. Agricultural work at the sovkhozes and kolkhozes, having a seasonal nature, prevents the mechanics from being utilized during the entire year. Many sovkhoz or MTS managers, because of a shortage of capable personnel to work combines during harvest time, have provided for training men in this profession. For example 1,400 men have acquired a second profession in the sovkhozes of the Akmolinsk Oblast'.

Card 1/2

27-11-18/31

Technical Training at the State Farms (Sovkhoz) and Machine-Tractor Stations (MTS) of Kazakhstan

The article deals with courses for raising the workmens' qualification and with seminars organized at the MTS and sovkhozes for studying advanced agricultural engineering methods in crop cultivation. This year, everywhere in the Republic seminars for mechanizers were organized on the methods of carrying out the square dibble seeding of corn. The author urges that the sovkhoz and machine tractor station managers pay more attention to the technical training of the workmen.

ASSOCIATION: Personnel Administration of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Kazakhstan SSR (Upravleniye kadrov Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Kazakhskoy SSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

ISAYEVA, A.

Teach machine operators related skills. Prof.-tekh.obr. 17 no.3: 31 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Starshiy inspektor po mekhanizatorskim kadram Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Kazakhstan--Farm mechanization)

[illegible]

Resistance of hybrid peas. Zashch.rast.ot vred. i bol. [illegible] no.4:29-30 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Zhitomirskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

BARANOV, N. A., ISAYEVA, A. A .

Liver - Inflammation

Clinical aspect of Botkin's disease., Klin. med., 30, no. 1, 1952.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, April 1952. Unclassified.

15-1957-10-14136

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 123 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Isayeva, A. B.

TITLE: A Method of Determining Nitrates in Marine Waters by the Diphenylamine Method, Using a Photoelectric Colorimeter (K metodike opredeleniya nitratov v morskoy vode difenilaminnym metodom pri pomoshchi fotoelektricheskogo kolorimetra)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta okeanol, AN SSSR, 1956, vol 19, pp 304-311

ABSTRACT: The basis of the diphenylamine method is the oxidation of diphenylamine by nitrates in an acid environment. The authors studied the effect of different methods of mixing samples on the intensity of the colors. They investigated the length of time necessary for stable colors to form, and also the effect of cooling during mixing. Different reagents were tested (reagents A, B, and C). To prepare reagents A and B, pour 150 ml of distilled water into a one-liter graduated flask; add

Card 1/3

15-1957-10-14136

A Method of Determining Nitrates in Marine Waters by the Diphenylamine Method, Using a Photoelectric Colorimeter

5 ml (reagent A) or 1 ml (reagent B) of strong diphenylamine solution; fill the flask to the full mark with concentrated H_2SO_4; and mix. Reagent C is produced by pouring 380 ml of distilled water into a liter flast, adding 5 ml of strong diphenylamine solution, and filling with concentrated H_2SO_4. The method of testing is defined. Two ml of standard solution is introduced by means of a pipette into a test tube of uniform diameter. The lowest concentration is used first. Then 5 ml of diphenylamine reagent is carefully added, by using a pipette, along the sloping wall of the tube. Mixing is done quickly in a special mixing tube with bulbs on the end. The measuring is done on a photoelectric colorimeter (the FK 0.2 of the MKIP factory, with a green light-filter). To determine small quantities of nitrates (0-50 mg N/m^3), reagent A is used. When the concentration is in the range 50 to 200 mg N/m^3, reagent B gives better results. And for nitrate concentrations above 200 mg N/m^3, reagent C is used. It is recommended that the coloring process be continued for four hours after mixing the solutions.

Card 2/3

15-1957-10-14136

A Method of Determining Nitrates in Marine Waters by the Diphenylamine Method, Using a Photoelectric Colorimeter

It is necessary to make a calibration curve for each series of experiments.

Card 3/3

K. N. Ryabicheva

ISAYEVA, A.B.

Methods for determining silicon in sea water. Trudy Inst. okean. 26:234-242 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Sea water--Analysis) (Silicon)

S/081/62/000/008/018/057
B166/B101

AUTHOR: Isayeva, A. B.

TITLE: Determining small quantities of tungsten in the presence of large quantities of molybdenum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 8, 1962, 124-125, abstract 8D94 (Tr. In-ta okeanol. AN SSSR, v. 47, 1961, 159-181)

TEXT: A study is made of the completeness of W precipitation and the separation of W from large quantities of Mo by using rivanol, methylene blue, pyramidon, the chloride and sulfate of 6-toluquinaldine, β-naphthoquinoline, mixtures of β-naphthoquinoline with cinchonine and with quinine, nicotine hydrochloride and gelatin. With the exception of gelatin, none of the precipitants enumerated in a wide range of pH values ensures complete precipitation of milligramme quantities of W or the separation of W from excessive quantities of Mo. The use of a 1 % solution of gelatin in the presence of NaCl and HCl ensures precipitation of 1-2 mg WO_3 (to 95-100 %) and its separation from 50 times greater quantities of MoO_3. The

Card 1/3

Determining small quantities of...

presence of a large quantity of alkali metal salts in the solution does not interfere. The coprecipitation of Mo is insignificant. The duration of settling is of great importance because precipitation is time-dependent. The method was checked on artificially prepared rock mixtures. The error of determining W is ≤ 5 % and the coprecipitation of Mo amounts to ≤ 0.005 % (with a batch of 2-4 g). The sample is decomposed with a mixture of acids (H_2SO_4 + HNO_3 + HF), the addition of HF is repeated 2 or 3 times, the residue is heated until the complete removal of the H_2SO_4 and is fused with 5 g of $KNaCO_3$ in a Pt dish. The cake of fusion is leached with hot water whilst heating, and the precipitate is filtered off and washed with hot water containing a little $KNaCO_3$. The filtrate is evaporated down to 50 ml, is acidified with HCl according to Congo paper, and evaporated down to wet salts. 5 ml concentrated HCl and 0.1 g NaCl are added to the residue which is then heated for 2-3 min and cooled after adding 5 ml of freshly prepared 0.1 % solution of gelatin it is left for 3 hours at 70-75°C and ... then at room temperature for a further 48-96 hours (depending upon the W:Mo ratio). The precipitate is filtered, washed with a solution containing

Card 2/3

Card 3/3

ISAYEVA, A.B.

Geochemical investigations of sediments in the northern part of the Indian Ocean. Trudy Inst. okean. 64:227-235 '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

FABRIKOVA, Ye.A.; ISAYEVA, A.G.

Joint flame photometric determination of strontium, calcium, and barium in natural samples. Trudy IMGRE no.18:175-185 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ISAYEVA, A. D.

Isayeva, A. D. and Antokhina, A. F. "Clinical-statistical characteristics of chronic osteomyelitis of gun-shot orgin based on material from the Scientific Research Institute of orthopedics, traumatology and prosthesis of the Uz SSR," Sbornik trudov Nauch.-issled. in-ta ortopedii, travmatologii i protezirovaniya (M-vo zdravookhraneniya Uz SSR), Vol. I, 1948, p. 49-59

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurval 'nykh Stately, No. 16, 1949).

ISAYEVA, A. D.

Isayeva, A. D. "The problem of the migration of foreign bodies," Sbornik trudov Nauch.-issled. in-ta ortopedii, travmatologii i protezirovaniya (M-vo zdravookhraneniya Uz SSR), Vol. I, 1948, p. 173-76

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurval 'nykh Stately, No. 16, 1949).

ISAYEVA, A.D. [Isaieva, A.D.], kand.med.nauk

Treatment of puerperal thrombophlebitis with anticoagulants. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.3:48-50 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - doktor med.nauk, prof. V.F.Matveyeva [Matvieieva, V.F.]) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent B.A. Zadorozhnyy [Zadorozhnyi, B.A.]).
(PHLEBITIS) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)
(ANTICOAGULANTS (MEDICINE))

ISAYEVA, A. D., kand. med. nauk

Clinical manifestations and treatment of thromboembolic diseases in obstetrics and gynecology. Akush. i gin. no.3:83-89 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. V. F. Matveyeva) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(THROMBUS) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (GYNECOLOGY)

ISAYEVA, A.F., inzh.; ABDULLAYEV, Yu.M., inzh.

Set of devices for underground repairing of oil wells. Bezop. trudn v prom. 4 no. 5:28-29 My '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

FABRIKOVA, Ye.A.; ISAYEVA, L.G.

Flame photometric determination of barium in natural objects. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.3:329-332 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov AN SSSR, Moskva.

I 2-y

RAKOVSKIY,V.Ye.; RIVKINA,Kh.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ISAYEVA,A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Investigation of the bactericidal and disinfectant properties of creolin extracted from creosote oils. Trudy Inst.torf. AN BSSR no.2:153-159 '53. (MLRA 8:11)

(Creolin) (Bactericides)

ISAYEVA, A.I.

Twin pregnancy at term in uterus bicornis. Akush. i gin. 33 no.2: 101-102 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz akusherskogo otdeleniya (konsul'tant - prof. F.A.Syrovatko), nauchnyy rukovoditel' - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk P.A.Stepanov) TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Semashko Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

(TWINS
in uterus bicornis, normal delivery)
(DELIVERY
twins, in uterus bicornis)

ISAYEVA, A.L.; VOLGAREVA, N.P.; PETROVA, A.N.; TURITOVA, L.V. (Moskva)

Protracted septic endarteritis and endocarditis following surgical treatment of tetralogy of Fallot. Klin.med. 36 no.1:121-127 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney (dir.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Yu.F.Dombrovskaya) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(TETRALOGY OF FALLOT, surg.
postop. septic endarteritis & endocarditis (Rus)
(ENDARTERITIS, in inf. & child
septic, postop. in tetralogy of Fallot surg. (Rus)
(ENDOCARDITIS, BACTERIAL, in inf. & child
postop. in tetralogy of Fallot surg. (Rus)

ISAYEVA, A. V.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Food industry, I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6621

Author: Mayboroda, N. I., Kalinovskaya, V. K., Dmitriyeva, L. V., Vospennikova, A. V., Isayeva, A. V., Durakova, G. N.

Institution: Moscow Technological Institute of Meat and Dairy Industry

Title: Preparation of Dietary Products from Milk with an Increased Content of Dry Residue

Original Publication: Sb. stud. rabot Mosk. tekhnol. in-t myas. i moloch. prom-sti, 1956, No 4, 27-32

Abstract: Concentration of dry residue of milk can be increased, for the preparation of acidulous milk products, by a preliminary partial concentration or by addition to the natural milk of dried milk. Rapid increase of acidity and a more definite taste of the product were attained with a concentration of dry residue equal to 12-13% in the case of fat-free products, and of 14-15 and 18%, respectively, in the

Card 1/2

SOBTSEV, G.D.; ISAYEVA, A.V., inzh.-khimik

"Harmful" and "harmless" resins. Bum.prom. 37 no.9:28 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Byvshiy nachal'nik otbel'no-ochistnogo uchastka Kamskogo kombinata (for Sobtsev). 2. TSellyuloznyy tsekh Kamskogo kombinata (for Isayeva).
(Woodpulp) (Gums and resins)

1. ISAYEVA, A. YA.

2. USSR (600)

4. Onions - Diseases and Pests

7. Onion snout beetle and ways to control it. Sad i og. no. 11, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. March 1953. Unclassified.

YAROSHINSKAYA, N.P.; ZAMYSHEVSKAYA, N.N.; ISAYEVA, D.D.

Paste for repairing rubberized apparatus. Khim. volok. no.6:69 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Barnaul'skiy filial Opytno-konstruktorskogo byuro avtomatiki.

BASS, M.M., doktor med. nauk; ISAYEVA, E.G.

Lethality in acute appendicitis in children according to clinical materials for sixteen years (1946-1961). Pediatriia 42 no.3:67-68 Mr'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. A.R. Shurinok) Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika A.A. Bogomol'tsa na baze Bol'nitsy imeni M.I.Kalinina (glavnyy vrach V.A. Udintseva) i Spetsializirovannoy detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.P. Novikova), Kiyev.

SMIRNOV, A.D.; POPOV, I.G., red.; ISAYEVA, E.N., red.

[Dynamic model of the interbranch balance; a textbook] Dinamicheskaia model' mezhotraslevogo balansa; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, In-t narodnogo khoz. 1964. 111 p. (MIRA 18:1)

KHRUSTALEVA, V.N.; PAPKOVA, K.V.; DAVIDOV, A.A.; BELOV, B.I.; SAGALOVICH, V.P.; KOZLOV, V.V., prof., red.; ISAYEVA, E.N., red.

[Organic chemistry] Organicheskaia khimiia. Moskva. Pts.1-2. 1965. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moscow. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii.

DOBRONRAVOV, B.Ye.; ISAYEVA, E.N., red.

[Methodology of presenting the subject "Universal gravitation" in a physics course] Metodika izlozheniia temy "Vsemirnoe tiagotenie" v kurse fiziki. Moskva, 1964. 71 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Russia 1917- R.S.F.S.R.)Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya. Uchebno-metodicheskiy kabinet po srednemu spetsial'nomu obrazovaniyu.

USSR/Zooparasitology - Acarina and Insect-Vectors of Disease C-2
Pathogens.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19671

Author : Isaeva, E.V.
Inst :
Title : Data on Study of Fleas on Redtailed Gerbils in Azerbaijan.

Orig Pub : Tr. N.-i. protivochumn. in-ta Kavkaza i Zakavkazya, 1956, No 1, 167-177

Abstract : 22 species of fleas were identified on the redtailed gerbil and 16 species in its burrows. Xenopsylla conformis and Ceratophyllus laeviceps predominated. Gerbil fleas are found on many wild and domestic mammal animals and birds. The largest flea density on animals and at burrow entrances is found in fall (November) and spring (March), the lowest in summer (July-August). The flea density at burrow entrances markedly differs in different locations and very noticeably changes at different times.

Card 1/2

SHASHNIKOVA, N.V.; ISAYEVA, E.V.

Fleas of Vinogradov's gerbil in the Nakhichevan A.S.S.R.
Trudy Nauch.-issl. protivochum. inst. Kav. i Zakav. no.5:
106-118 '61. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Azerbaydzhanskaya protivochumnaya stantsiya.

ISAYEVA, E.V.; KULIYEV, M.G.

Fleas (Suctoria) of Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.6 79-81 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskaya protivochumnaya stantsiya. Predstavlena akademikom AN AzSSR A.N. Dernzhavinym.

ISAYEVA

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; PASHAYEV, T.A.; ISEYEVA, F.A.

Sulfuric acid alkylation of aromatic hydrocarbons by cyclohexene. (MIRA 16:5)
Azerb.khim.zhur. no.5:41-47 '62.
(Hydrocarbons) (Alkylation) (Cyclohexene)

GUSEYNOV, D.M.; ISAYEVA, F.G.

Effect of radioactive phosphorus on the growth and development of alfalfa. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.7:37-41 '62.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii AN AzSSR.

ISAYEVA, F.G.

Effect of ionizing radiation and a growth stimulant of petroleum origin on the growth and productiveness of alfalfa. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.1:(7-74 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

GUSEYNOV, D.M.; ISAYEVA, F.G.

Effect of growth stimulants of petroleum origin on alfalfa yield. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.2:93-99 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

ISAYEVA, F.G.

Effect of the new types of stimulators of petroleum origin and trace element fertilizers on the yield of cotton and alfalfa. Trudy Inst. pochv. i agrokhim. AN Azerb.SSR 22:57-68 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

SOV/137-58-7-14032

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 6 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Strel'tsyn, G. S., Vymenets, V. I., Isayeva, F. S.

TITLE: Concentration of Copper-zinc Ores Containing Secondary Copper Minerals (Obogashcheniye medno-tsinkovykh rud, soderzhashchikh vtorichnyye mednyye mineraly)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Obogashcheniye rud tsvetnykh metallov. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1956, pp 36-50

ABSTRACT: 4 samples of Cu-Zn ore with Zn-Cu ratios ranging from 0.7:1 to 2.8:1 were tested. They contained 34.8 to 81.4% oxided and secondary sulfide Cu. In the 1st sample, containing ~35% oxidized and secondary sulfide Cu, favorable results were obtained with the following procedure: bulk flotation, desorption of reactants by Na_2S, and subsequent depression of the ZnS by K cyanide. The 2nd sample contained 65.4% oxidized and secondary sulfide Cu, and, thanks to the low Zn-Cu ratio (0.7:1), was concentratable with comparative ease by the usual systems of concentration. Significant difficulties were encountered in the concentration of the third sample. Oxidized and secondary sulfide Cu came to 68.3% of the

Card 1/2

Concentration of Copper-zinc Ores (cont.)

whole. The Zn-Cu ratio was 2.6:1. The main Cu mineral in this specimen was chalcocite, while covellite and chalcopyrite were also encountered. The most favorable results in the separation of Cu minerals and ZnS from the bulk concentrate were obtained by the use of K ferricyanide. On concentration of the 4th sample, containing 81.4% oxidized and secondary sulfide Cu, chiefly in the form of covellite, ferricyanide salt and other methods did not yield favorable results in concentration. Studies by L. I. Grosman, and also by Yu. I. Yeroykin and V. A. Borodina testify that the use of ferricyanide salt to separate the Cu-Zn product, when the secondary Cu minerals are chalcocite and bornite, offers promise.

1. Copper zinc ores--Processing 2. Copper zinc ores--Flotation

K. A.

Card 2/2

ISAYEVA, G.B.

Effectiveness of the treatment of eye burns. Oft.zhur. 15 no.1: 20-27 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kliniki glaznoy travmy Stalinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii.
(EYE--BURNS AND SCALDS)

LYUBARSKIY, G.D.; IVANOVSKAYA, L.I.; ISAYEVA, O.G.

Catalytic activity of nickel catalysts. Part 1: Properties of alloy catalysts. Kin.i kat. 1 no.2:260-266 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova.
(Catalysts, Nickel)
(Aluminum-nickel alloys)

88243

S/195/60/001/003/007/013
B013/B058

18.1153

AUTHORS: Lyubarskiy, G. D., Ivanovskaya, L. N., Isayeva, G. G., Layner, D. I., Kagan, N. M.

TITLE: Study of the Catalytic Activity of Nickel Catalysts. II. Effect of the Admixtures of Transition Metals

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, 1960, Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 385 - 392

TEXT: In this paper the authors studied the effect of admixtures of transition metals to the nickel on its catalytic activity. It was the aim of the paper to clarify the effect of these admixtures to the alloy of nickel with aluminum or silicon on the specific activity of the skeleton catalysts obtained after the leaching out of aluminum. Series of nickel-aluminum alloys were prepared with various amounts of metal admixtures (titanium, chromium, vanadium, molybdenum, iron, copper, and cobalt) and with the same aluminum content (50% by weight). These ternary alloys were crushed, leached out, and tested according to the method described in Ref. 1. The activity of the samples was determined in a

Card 1/4

88243

Study of the Catalytic Activity of Nickel Catalysts. II. Effect of the Admixtures of Transition Metals

S/195/60/001/003/007/013
B013/B058

continuous-flow circulation apparatus by means of benzene hydrogenation. The experiments were conducted at temperatures of 27°, 32°, and 38°C and a hydrogen feed rate of 7 l/h per 1 cm^3 catalyst. The initial benzene concentration was 1.5 mmole per 1 l benzene-hydrogen-vapor mixture. The surface was determined by means of the BET method after the adsorption of nitrogen. The studies showed that the addition of chromium, titanium, molybdenum and vanadium affects the activity of nickel aluminum catalysts only slightly. The thermal stability of the samples is sufficiently high. The catalytic activity of samples with chromium- and titanium content is even increased through treatment with hydrogen at 200°C. The samples with molybdenum content are, however, less stable when heated and show reduced activity already at 150°C. The specific activity of nickel remains practically unchanged with an addition of up to 20 to 30 at% metal and on an average amounts to $1.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$ $mol/h \cdot m^2$ at 38°C. The activity related to 1 g catalyst shows a slight increase (by 15 to 20%) for smaller amounts of admixtures (up to 5 to 7 at%). The observed steadiness of the specific

Card 2/4

88243

Study of the Catalytic Activity of Nickel Catalysts. II. Effect of the Admixtures of Transition Metals

S/195/60/001/003/007/013
B013/B058

activity of the catalysts studied can be explained by the fact that the metal admixtures mentioned form solid phases with nickel only to a limited extent. A study of the changes of the nickel-crystal parameter showed that through the addition of 3 at% titanium, 6 at% aluminum, 8 at% vanadium or 10 at% chromium, the lattice is only changed by 0.01 A. In some cases (chromium, titanium), these admixtures cause an improvement of the properties important for the practice, such as stability, mechanical strength of the granules etc. The high activity of the alloyed catalysts studied permits to carry out the hydrogenation of benzene at temperatures close to room temperature. It was shown that with respect to their activity, the skeleton catalysts surpass other known nickel catalysts which were obtained through reduction of nickel oxides or -salts. The energy of activation, calculated from the temperature coefficients, remains almost constant and amounts to about 12 $\pm$ 1 kcal/mol, independent of the composition. The constancy of the energy of activation, observed in all catalysts studied, points towards a possibly equal mechanism of this reaction. On the addition of cobalt and iron, similar results were ob-

Card 3/4

88243

Study of the Catalytic Activity of Nickel Catalysts. II. Effect of the Admixtures of Transition Metals

S/195/60/001/003/007/013
B013/B058

tained as for other metals. There are 5 figures, 6 tables, and 11 references: 5 Soviet, 4 US, 1 Belgian, 3 British, 1 French, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1959

Card 4/4

S/195/60/001/004/010/015
B017/B055

AUTHORS: Layner, D. I., Kagan, N. M., Lyubarskiy, G. D., Isayeva, G. G.

TITLE: The Effect of Copper on the Catalytic Properties of a Skeleton Nickel Catalyst

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, 1960, Vol. 1, No. 4, pp. 576-582

TEXT: The authors investigated the decrease of catalytic activity, magnetic susceptibility, and specific surface produced by dissolving out aluminum from catalysts with increased copper content formed from Al-Ni-Cu alloys. The dependence of magnetic susceptibility and activity of skeleton catalysts (Cu + Ni) on the copper content is shown graphically in Fig. 1. Fig. 2 represents the phase diagram of Al-Ni-Cu alloys according to Köster (Ref. 9). The finely ground Al-Ni-Cu alloys were leached out with 20% NaOH at 98-100°C. The phase composition of leached alloys was examined radiographically. The relative results appear in Fig. 3. Catalytic activity was determined by hydrogenation of benzene and the specific surface by the BET method. The data obtained are tabulated. The activation energy of the catalysts in hydrogenation of benzene was

Card 1/2

fairly constant at copper contents of 0 to 15 % by weight. The rapid decrease in magnetic susceptibility and catalytic activity observed in the case of leached alloys with increased copper content is due to a decrease in the content of metallic nickel, which forms only from the ε phase the content of which, however, rapidly decreases at 20% Cu. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 10 references: 1 Soviet, 3 US, 3 British, and 3 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Giprotsvetmetobrabotka (State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute for Working of Nonferrous Metals). Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1960

LYUBARSKIY, G.D.; KUL'KOVA, N.V.; BURSHTEYN, R.Kh.; ISAYEVA, G.G.; IVANOVSKAYA, L.N.; SHURMOVSKAYA, N.A.

Specific activity of nickel catalysts and thiophene adsorption. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.3:634-633 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova. Predstavleno akademikom S.S.Medvedevym.
(Thiophene) (Adsorption) (Nickel)

SHATENSHTEYN, A.I.; SHAPIRO, I.O.; YAKUSHIN, F.S.; ISAYEVA, G.G.; RANNEVA, Yu.I.

Comparison of the acidity of organic compounds in dimethylsulfoxide, ammonia, and cyclohexylamine based on the variation of hydrogen exchange rates. Kin. i kat. 5 no.4:752-753 Jl-Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova.

CHAYKOVSKAYA, S.M.; TEBYAKINA, A.Ye.; BYCHKOVA, M.M.; ISAYEVA, G.K.

Penicillinase formation by Bacillus cereus 5/B strains under submerged fermentation conditions. Antibiotiki 9 no.2:121-126 F '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.

KRYNDIN, A.N., kand. geograf. nauk; ISAYEVA, G.N.

"Heat inertia" of the ocean. Meteor. i gidrol. no.11:37-41 N '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut i Mirovoy meteorologicheskiy tsentr.

ISAYEVA, G.YA.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Foods

(3)

The carotene in carrots which have been damaged by microorganisms. G. Ya. Isaeva and D. A. Sylchuk (Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 24, 62-4(1952)(Russian summary).—Carrots which have been under the action of *Erwinia carotovora* or *Botrytis cinerea* for 2-3 months show hardly any change in the carotene contents either in the abs. amt. or in the ratio of α to β isomers. Carotene of the spoiled carrots can be extd. easily with CCl_4. The isomers can be sepd. on a chromatographic column of MgO, which has been activated by heating for 4 hrs. to 500°. The elution is done with gasoline (b. 80–120°) which contains 1% C_2H_5OH. The eluate is dried with Na_2SO_4 and then again passed through the column. Werner Jugelson

ISAYEVA, G.Ya.; TROTSENKO, M.A.

Determination of the organophosphoric insecticide M-81 in apples, grape juice and wine. Vop.pit. 19 no.4:59-61 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pitaniya, Kiyev.

(INSECTICIDES) (FOOD--TOXICOLOGY)

ISAYEVA, G.Ya.; YENOSHEVSK'YA, K.F.; TROTS'NKO, M.A.

Separate determination of some organophosphorus insecticides with their joint presence in food products of plant origin. Vop. pit. 21 no.6:64-67 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pitaniya, Kiyev.

ISAYEVA, G.Ya.; YENOSHEVSKAYA, K.K.

Determination of residual quantities of thiophos and mercaptophos in plant food products. Vop. pit. 22 no.3:88-89 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pitaniya, Kiyev.

ISAYEVA, I.I.; KRASUKIY, V.K.

Inheritance of the reaction of the central nervous system to caffein administration in dogs. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.1:248-251 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.

(CAFFEIN)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)
(HEREDITY)